

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PD \_\_\_\_\_

### WRITING CHEMICAL EQUATIONS (RXN WORKSHEET #1)

Write the following word equations as formula equations and balance correctly.

1. Sodium + sulfur  $\rightarrow$  sodium sulfide
2. Magnesium + hydrochloric acid  $\rightarrow$  magnesium chloride + hydrogen
3. Nitric acid + sodium hydroxide  $\rightarrow$  sodium nitrate + water
4. Ammonium chloride + calcium hydroxide  $\rightarrow$  calcium chloride + ammonia + water
5. When hydrogen and oxygen react, the product is water.
6. Silver nitrate reacts with copper to form copper (II) nitrate and silver.
7. Aluminum and oxygen react together to produce aluminum oxide.
8. Sodium and water combine to produce sodium hydroxide and hydrogen.
9. Carbon combines with oxygen to produce carbon monoxide.
10. Hydrogen and sulfur combine to make hydrogen sulfide.
11. Chlorine plus sodium bromide produces sodium chloride and bromine.
12. Copper reacts with iron (II) sulfate to produce iron and copper (I) sulfate.
13. Sodium metal combines with gaseous chlorine to produce sodium chloride.

14. When metallic copper reacts with silver nitrate the products are copper (II) nitrate and metallic silver
15. The reaction between solid iron (III) oxide and carbon monoxide gas produces metallic iron and carbon dioxide gas.
16. The reaction of zinc with hydrochloric acid produces zinc chloride and hydrogen gas.
17. Water decomposes by electrolysis to form hydrogen and oxygen gas.
18. Carbon disulfide reacts with oxygen gas to produce carbon dioxide gas and sulfur dioxide gas
19. Solid zinc metal reacts with concentrated sulfuric acid to produce zinc sulfate and hydrogen gas.
20. Chlorine gas and potassium iodide react to form potassium chloride plus solid iodine.
21. Solid sulfur reacts with oxygen from the air to form sulfur trioxide gas.
22. Silver oxide when it is heated decomposes to produce silver and oxygen gas.
23. Lead (II) nitrate and sodium iodide rearrange to produce lead (II) iodide and sodium nitrate.
24. Ammonium sulfate and sodium hydroxide undergo a reaction to produce three products: ammonia, water, and sodium sulfate.
25. Lead (II) nitrate decomposes to form three products: oxygen, lead (II) oxide and nitrogen dioxide.

